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TWELVE FELL BY ONE MAN'S HAND

Wildest Excitement in New Orleans Over Awful Tragedy.
DESPERADO IS SMOKED OUT
Then Shot, and Police and Mob Riddled His Dead Body With Bullets—All the Murdered Were Prominent Citizens.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—After a desperate battle lasting several hours, in which he succeeded in killing Police Sergeant G. Porteous and Y. Van Kuren, keeper of the police jail, and Alfred R. Bloomfield, a young boy, and fatally wounding Corporal John A. Lally, John Banville, ex-Policeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Leclere, one of the leading confectioners of the city, and more or less seriously wounding several other persons, the negro desperado, Robert Charles, who killed Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb and wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city this afternoon and literally shot to pieces.

Tremendous excitement reigned in New Orleans as the battle went on between the police and citizens and the negro with his Winchester. After the tragedy was over and Charles was dragged out from the mud and slush in which he had fallen, with a mob howling for the burning of the body, statements were made that the man killed was not really the desperado who had killed Day and Lamb, but papers found on his person and the fact that he fought so desperately for his life and shot so accurately, seem to leave little doubt that he was the man.

Sergeant Porteous, one of the best-known officers on the force, and Sergeant Lally, who has a record for bravery, were informed during the day by a negro that Charles was in hiding in a house in Clio, near Saratoga street. The officers summoned a number of patrolmen to their assistance and went to the house. The negro informant of the police accompanied the officers. They entered a side alley leading to the house and were served like Day and Lamb.

The negro was hidden behind a screen and began a furious and accurate fire. Lally fell with a bullet in his abdomen. Porteous was shot through the head and dropped dead across the body of Lally. The other officers and the negro fled from the scene. The report of Charles' Winchester and the fact that two officers lay bleeding in the yard, raised a tremendous excitement. Hurry calls were sent to the mayor, chief of police and Colonel Wood, in command of the special police, and armed hosts were rushed to the scene. In a little while there was an immense crowd.

Father Fitzgerald of St. Johns church was summoned to administer the extreme unction to the police officers who were dying in the alley. The priest was amputating the body of Porteous, with Alfred Bloomfield, a young boy, standing by his side, when Charles again appeared at the window. The lad saw him and begged the desperado not to shoot him. The negro, however, fired his Winchester again, and Bloomfield fell dead. The priest, unhurt, left the scene, after pluckily performing the last offices for the dead officers.

Time after time Charles came to the window and, as men entered the alley, he blazed away at them. In this manner Confectioner Leclere, who was one of the special police squad, ex-Policeman Evans, John Banville and Geo. H. Lyons were wounded. Extra police began to fire at the negro and he returned the fire. Andy Van Kuren, keeper of the police jail, got a bullet in his body and fell dead. Just afterward H. H. Ball, aged 65, was hit and mortally wounded.

Ultimately it was decided to burn the building in which he was entrenched. Charles was soon smoked out, and as he ran into the yard was riddled with bullets. After it was cer-

tain that he was dead the mob dragged his body into the street. There the police and mob emptied their revolvers into the corpse while the son of one of the murdered men stamped his face beyond recognition. With great difficulty the police took the body to be buried, the crowd demanding it be thrown in the public square.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—The situation here this morning is much quieter and it is believed that except for some isolated cases of disorder the authorities have the lawless forces well in hand. The night passed with comparative absence of violence, except for the atrocious murder of Hannah Mabry, an aged negro, at her home at 1925 Rousseau street. A mob went to her house at 1 o'clock this morning, ostensibly to catch a couple of desperate negroes who were said to reside there. In the house at the time were Hannah, her 62-year-old husband, a son and an infant child. The mob broke into the house and shot the woman, who died on her way to the hospital. Her son claims he recognized two of the murderers and gave their names to the police. There were disturbances reported this morning from various parts of the city. The special police have made a large number of arrests. The city has been full of rumors of the capture of Charles, the desperado, who slew Lamb and Day and wounded Mora, but he has not yet been apprehended. Mayor Capdeville remained in his office throughout the night and said at daybreak that the situation had very much improved. Several hundred negroes have left the city.

GOENEL MURDER CASE

Sensational Testimony Against Powers and Governor Taylor.
GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 27.—The prosecution placed their star witness, F. Wharton Golden, on the stand in the Powers' conspiracy trial this afternoon, and unless their present plans are changed will rest their case tomorrow. Golden said it was the purpose of the men, himself included, to kill off enough Democratic legislators to give the Republicans a majority.

Louis W. Hampton, a Republican member of the legislature from Powers' home county, gave sensational testimony against both Powers and Governor Taylor. Hampton testified that Taylor wanted a Republican mob to start a fight in the house and assured him that he as governor would back them up.

PROVEN BY JAIL-BREAKING

Judge Charges Jury to Consider It Evidence of Guilt.
LONDON, Mo., July 27.—In the trial of Alexander Jester, charged with the murder of Gilbert Gates, thirty years ago, the court in charging the jury said:

"Where a person charged with crime breaks jail and intentionally escaped from the officers to avoid trial, such an escape in the absence of qualifying circumstances raises a presumption of guilt."
The defense had admitted that Jester broke out of Mexico jail.

OREGON DOCKED

Captain Wilde Reports Her Structural Strength Intact.
WASHINGTON, July 27.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Captain Wilde, commander of the Oregon:

"Kru, July 26.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Ship docked. Structural strength intact. WILDE."
FAILURES FOR THE WEEK.

Great Excess Over Corresponding Week of Last Year.
NEW YORK, July 27.—Dun's Review will say tomorrow: "Failures for the week were 231 in the United States against 151 last year, and 23 in Canada against 20 last year."

METAL MARKET.
NEW YORK, July 27.—Silver, 60%; lead brokers, 28; exchange, 297½ @ 402½.

WHEAT MARKET.
PORTLAND, July 27.—Wheat, Walla Walla and Valley, 56c.

GERMANY WILL GIVE NO QUARTER

Emperor Orders Troops to Slay Chinese Without Mercy.
RUMORS STILL CONFLICTING
Plot to Conceal Fate of Ministers by Pretending They Left Peking Under Escort and Entire Party Was Slain by Boxers.

LONDON, July 28.—Lyman J. Gage's statement, that there is still hope but that it is constantly diminishing, is held here to define accurately the situation. The Chinese minister in London yesterday received a telegram from Sheng, director of railways and telegraph, to the effect that an Imperial decree in the following terms was issued July 24:

"It is fortunate that all the foreign representatives except Baron Von Ketteler are found in safety and unharmed. Provisions in the shape of food stuffs, vegetables and fruits will be supplied to the legations in order to show our courtesy."
Thus, despite the daily alternation of hopes and fears, the reiterated Chinese assertions of the safety of the ministers fail to carry conviction, and the decision of the United States to delay military measures is taken as the only possible course to pursue.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Unless some authentic assurance as to the conditions of the Americans in Peking reaches the state department within a day or two the administration is likely to abandon whatever faith it has manifested thus far in the truthfulness of the Chinese information.

The Chinese minister is confident that within that time there will be news from Peking of a character to soothe the most skeptical, and he is also confident that this will be good news from the American point of view. The state department is still receptive though looking with growing coldness upon the numerous edicts and telegrams which are coming from China, all without bringing any news.

The contributions of the day were from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai and Consul Fowler at Chefoo. So much of these messages as was given out for publication related to the welfare of certain American missionaries, who have been made the subject of inquiry by relatives in this country. The cables mingled these messages, and there is reason to doubt the value of the information attempted to be conveyed through them.

BERLIN, July 27.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the emperor, when addressing his troops at Bremerhaven before they sailed for China, said: "If you close with the enemy, remember this: spare nobody, make no prisoners. Use your weapons so that for a thousand years hence no Chinaman will dare look askance at any German. Open the way for civilization once and for all."

BRUSSELS, July 27.—The Belgian vice-consul at Tien Tsin, in a dispatch dated Chefoo, July 26, says: "It is persistently reported here (Tien Tsin) that the legations are safe and sound and under the protection of the Chinese government."

LONDON, July 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says:

"It is reported here that a large section of the Boxers has revolted against Prince Tuan, alleging that he is making tools of them for his own ends."
A desperate conflict took place outside Peking Sunday. Prince Tuan personally led his followers, two of his generals having deserted him. The battle lasted several hours and Prince Tuan was defeated and killed."

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The United States government has absolutely refused the Chinese proposition to suspend military operations against Peking in return for the delivery at Tien Tsin of the foreign ministers.

BERLIN, July 27.—A dispatch received here today, dated Tien Tsin, July 24, says: "A messenger who left Peking Sunday, July 15, brought today to the customs office here news that Prince Ching's soldiers had been fighting Prince Tuan's troops and had been defeated. The foreigners were mistaking themselves in the Northern Cathedral near the Forbidden City."

LONDON, July 27.—This morning's reports from Shanghai reiterated the allegation that the surviving members of the diplomatic corps had already left Peking on their way to Tien Tsin and add that the foreigners are being

escorted by the troops of Jung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces. This move is stated to be the outcome of very stormy interviews between Li Hung Chang and the foreign consuls and to have been taken in the hope of abating the wrath of the powers and delaying the advance of the allied forces toward Peking.

Advices received from the same sources state that half the foreigners in Peking have been killed or wounded or have died as the result of the privations they had undergone. Simultaneously comes the following cable dispatch to the Daily Mail:

Shanghai, July 27.—A letter just received here from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated Peking, July 6, follows: "We are receiving no assistance from the authorities. Three legations are still standing, including the British. We also hold a part of the city walls. The Chinese are shelling us from the city with a three-inch gun and some smaller ones and are sniping us. We may be annihilated any day. Ammunition and food are short."
"We would have perished by this time only the Chinese are cowardly and have no organized plan of attack. If we are not pressed we may be able to hold out a fortnight longer; otherwise four days at the utmost. I anticipate only slight resistance to the relief force."
"Sir Claude concludes by advising the relief force to approach by the eastern gate or by way of the river."
The losses of the foreigners in Peking up to July 6 were 46 killed and 30 wounded.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: The proposal made by the Chinese government to the American consul through Tao Tai Sheng that hostilities against the Chinese should cease upon condition that the foreign ministers were sent under escort to Tien Tsin, appears to be part of a deep laid plan to conceal the date of the massacre and the duplicity of the officials who, being in possession of the news, suppressed it. The story will be that the ministers all left Peking under a strong escort, but were set upon by a mob of Boxers. It will be announced that although the Chinese soldiers fought bravely, they were overcome and all were massacred.

In an interview which he has had with the American consul here, Li Hung Chang solemnly declared that the ministers in Peking were all safe. He denied the statement that Kang Yi had been appointed viceroy of Canton. The viceroy of Nankin, Liu Kun Yi, is himself ignorant whether the ministers are alive or dead.

Liu Kun Yi is determined to preserve order in his provinces, but if any unreasonable fear becomes current of the partition of China being intended, or of personal injury to the empress dowager being threatened, the whole of central China will explode. The situation is indeed very precarious.

The new expedition for Peking is expected to leave Tien Tsin inside of a fortnight. Chinese troops have retreated from the native city of Tien Tsin and are concentrating at Yuang Tung, on the railway line to Peking, with the view of opposing the advance of the allies.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Canton, July 24, says: Special couriers who have just arrived at the Yamen of Viceroy Tak Su, bring reports which, if true, confirm the previous messages asserting that the ministers are safe in Peking. The viceroy will tomorrow issue a proclamation to the foreign residents and consuls, worded as follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have just received a message dated the 23d inst. at Peking, saying that one of General Yung Lu's imperial soldiers arrested a runner with a message to the British legation, and that Yung Lu immediately informed the throne of the fact and ordered the runner back to the legation to inquire after the health of the ministers."

"The British minister replied that all were well and hoped for peace as early as possible. On the following day a deputy from the Tsung li Yamen was sent to visit the legations. Not one has been hurt. It is believed the danger is now over in Peking and all the ministers and foreigners are safe."
"I was glad when I read this message and hasten to inform you to keep you satisfied."

TAK SU.
It is eminently proper to say that all parts of the proclamation must be taken cum grano salis, for it is the height of folly to trust Chinese officials implicitly. They regard successful duplicity as the highest attribute a viceroy can possess. Many Chinese frankly declare that the telegrams about the safety of the foreigners in Peking, received by the two viceroys, Li Hung and Tak Su, Yuan Shi Kai and Sheng, are misleading. Some persons in the viceregal Yamen at Canton insinuate that the ministers have died of hunger.

Rumors, indeed, are as numerous as they are conflicting. Large sums of money have been almost fruitlessly expended in trying to confirm previous dispatches concerning the foreigners' safety.

BOERS HEMMED IN BY ROBERTS

British Officer Dies From Exposure in Fearful Storm.
MRS. PRES. STEYN CAPTURED
All British Forces Closing In on the Boers—Railway Communication Reopened—African Winter Kills Army Mules and Oxen.

LONDON, July 27.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "French and Hutton continued their pursuit July 25, the former on the east bank, where he could see Middleburg, and the enemy retiring in great disorder. Night was closing in, rain was falling in torrents and so it was impossible to follow."
"The night was terrible. In addition to the rain, a strong east wind made the bivouac most uncomfortable. One officer, I regret to say, died of exposure, and the mortality among the mules and oxen was great. The men made light of hardships and were in famous spirits when I saw them."
"Hunter has occupied Potterburg and, so far as I know, did not suffer any loss. He found Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-president, and several of our men whom De Wet had captured."

"The enemy in the Bethlehem hills are now closed in upon. Basutoland is closed to them. Harrismith is the only line open, and it will not be easy for them to reach there with guns and wagons."
"Broadwood is still watching Christian De Wet, who has taken up a position on the high hills near Reitsburg, about seven miles south of the Vaal."

"P. De Wet, a younger brother of Christian, surrendered at Kroonstadt yesterday."
"Methuen's column, which reached the Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom railway, is now moving on Potchefstroom."

"Buller reports that the railway was opened to Heidelberg yesterday, giving us through communication to Natal."

NEW YORK, July 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: South African news, while confused, is reassuring from the British point of view. Lord Roberts has continued his advance to Balmoral, where General Botha established his headquarters for many weeks. The Boers were in full retreat eastward, and Generals French and Hutton were driving the commandoes before them on each flank of the railway. Lord Roberts has clearly set an objective point before his army, and is aiming to drive President Kruger and General Botha from the railway into the Lydenburg district, where they can be starved out at leisure, when the railway communications with Delagoa bay are broken off.

News from the Orange River Colony, while indecisive, shows that Generals Hunter and Clements have been closing in upon the remaining Boer force, entrenched in a natural stronghold, and that while there has been stiff fighting and a repulse of the Sussex regiment, the advantage on the whole has been on the British side. General De Wet evidently had hoped to divert General Hunter from these operations, by breaking through the cordons, but Colonel Broadwood was sent after him, and the bulk of the British force remained to complete the entrance of the eastern section of the column, and has captured one strong position and compelled the Boers to evacuate another. General De Wet is still heading northward, and Sir Redvers Buller's army and General Rundle's division are only partially occupied.

The results are not yet positive in any quarter, but the British armies are moving and attacking the Boers with great spirit. The long halt seems to have ended, and the weary English public is beginning to hope that the close of the campaign is in sight.

BUYING MORE ISLANDS.
America Will Pay Spain \$100,000 for Cebu and Cagayan.
WASHINGTON, July 27.—Arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase from Spain by the United States of the islands of Cebu and Cagayan which were left in Spanish possession by the treaty of Paris although part of the Philippine archipelago.

It was a year after the signature of the treaty of Paris before the fact was discovered that in laying down the boundaries the commissioners had excluded the islands of Cebu and Cagayan. Cebu is four miles long and two miles wide and Cagayan is eight by five miles. \$100,000 is the price to be paid by the United States.

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